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INTERNATIONAL

Herald



Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Table of exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, U.S. Airfare, and Yugoslavia.

Interview With Yahya Khan

Indians are already at war with us... we are not hitting back. I hope to God it doesn't spread.

Arnaud de Borchgrave, Newsweek senior editor, interviewed President Yahya Khan of Pakistan last week in Islamabad. This is the text of the copyright interview, which appears in the issue of Newsweek out today.



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Troops Advance

Q: Aren't you deployed in battle positions? A: Our troops have moved out of their cantonments and barracks and have moved forward...

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CEREMONY—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu lights ceremonial flame at his inauguration in Saigon yesterday beginning his second four-year term.

Sees 'New Dawn of Sunshine'

Thieu Is Inaugurated for 2d Term

By Peter Osnos SAIGON, Oct. 31 (WP)—Nguyen Van Thieu was sworn in for a second term as South Vietnam's president today...

government officials, soldiers and delegations from the countryside along with invited representatives from 30 countries.

ed in apartments and office buildings while helicopters circled overhead.

3 More Are Dead in Ulster; 2 of Wounds, One 'Executed'

BELFAST, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Violence in Northern Ireland added three more names to its growing death toll...

wounded in a battle between troops and snipers in Belfast's Catholic Ardoyne area Thursday night.

62% in France For Pompidou

PARIS, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—Most Frenchmen are satisfied with President Georges Pompidou's performance since taking office more than two years ago...

Declaration Signed

PARIS, Oct. 31 (UPI)—France and the Soviet Union signed a declaration here yesterday in which both nations agreed that a main purpose of a European security conference should be to eliminate the barriers that have separated Western and Eastern Europe.

Bomb Rocks 620-Foot Tower Of Post Office in London

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP)—A giant explosion early today blasted a gaping hole near the top of London's 620-foot Post Office Tower...

Swiss Elect Their First Woman Legislator

ZURICH, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Switzerland elected a woman to the parliament today for the first time. She is Mrs. Elisabeth Blumenschwy, 49, a lawyer from the alpine town of Schwyz.

As Men-Only Vote Rule Is Ended

This is because the Swiss federal system makes members of the upper house, Council of States, representatives of their cantons. The men of Schwyz have not yet approved women's suffrage in cantonal affairs.

Brezhnev Ends French Visit With Security Talks Accord

PARIS, Oct. 31 (UPI)—France and the Soviet Union signed a declaration here yesterday in which both nations agreed that a main purpose of a European security conference should be to eliminate the barriers that have separated Western and Eastern Europe.

Slide Kills Romanians Ore Complex

BNA, Oct. 31 (AP)—At least 45 people were killed and 100 injured yesterday when a huge slide set off by the shifting of a rock mass destroyed a mine and administrative buildings near the Romanian processing plant of the Jiu Valley metalurgical complex.

China Passes Up UN Council Helm

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 31 (AP)—Peking today passed up the chance of presiding over the Security Council next week as it takes its place in the body.

with regard to the alphabetical order of the name of the People's Republic of China, please have it listed with the English letter 'C' at the beginning...



STREET SCENE—Debris thrown from London's Post Office Tower by Sunday's explosion.



Close-up view of section of the tower ripped by blast.

ing had chosen to be listed under the letter 'P' as the People's Republic of China, it was asked to take over the presidency of the Security Council tomorrow under the system of alphabetical rotation...

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Chief Sees Space Center
Nixon Pledges to Support
Tito's Nonalignment Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (Reuters). President Nixon today pledged support for Yugoslav President Tito's non-alignment policy...

Death of Judge
by Missile
Navy Miscue

AWBERRY PLAINS, Oct. 31 (AP).—A U.S. plane today dropped a missile through the home of Judge Farrot of the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals...

Study Finds
Engines Have
Life Mounts

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Federal engineers yesterday found cracks in seven pylons on C-5 cargo jets, partly due to "improper use."

Nixon Aide Says
Economic Plan
Prohibits Strikes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—Strikes to obtain pay increases beyond wage guidelines set in the post-freeze period will be illegal, Herbert Stein, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, said today.

Skie Now Trailing Nixon
Harris and Gallup Polls

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Edmund S. Muskie, widely expected to be the front runner for the Democratic presidential nomination, is slipping in the latest Louis Harris survey...

Order Verdict
Against Member
Manson Clan

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31 (UPI).—A superior court jury of eight and four women deliberated for hours before returning the verdict against the 20-year-old man, known as "Olem Turle" of the Manson family.



EAST MEETS WEST—Yugoslavian President Tito trying on American western hat during his visit to Houston. It was presented to him by Mayor Lonie Welch.

25 Airlines
Still Disagree
On '72 Fares

By Victor Lusinchi
LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Oct. 31 (NYT).—The 25 airlines flying North Atlantic routes have failed again to agree on a passenger fare structure to take effect April 1.

On Appeal by Gravel, Court
Halts Pentagon Papers Probe

BOSTON, Oct. 31 (NYT).—A grand jury investigation into the release and distribution of the secret Pentagon papers was halted for at least a week yesterday by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.

A-Ship Savannah
Will Be Museum

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UPI).—The nuclear ship Savannah, hailed ten years ago as the vessel of the future, is being readied for conversion to a museum. Officials said it costs too much to run.

Clerical Celibacy Stressed
Synod Conservatives Win Victory

By Edward B. Fiske
ROME, Oct. 31 (NYT).—Opponents of any change in Roman Catholic policy to permit the ordination of married men won a major victory at the Synod of Bishops yesterday with the release of a draft document on the priesthood.

Soviet Flotilla at Cuba

MIAMI, Oct. 31 (UPI).—A flotilla of five Soviet warships arrived in Havana harbor today, according to a Cuban radio broadcast monitored in Miami.

The 28-page statement, which is scheduled to be voted upon this week, urges that no changes be made in present practices, even in "particular cases." The only concession it makes to liberals is a recommendation that the Pope keep in mind the possibility of reopening the issue for further study in the future if he thinks it would be to the advantage of the church as a whole.

Bishop Shenouda
Named Patriarch
Of Coptic Church

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (AP).—A blindfolded, six-year-old boy, picked from the congregation, reached into a silver box today and drew out a piece of paper bearing the name of Bishop Shenouda—thus selecting him as the new patriarch of Alexandria and all Africa.

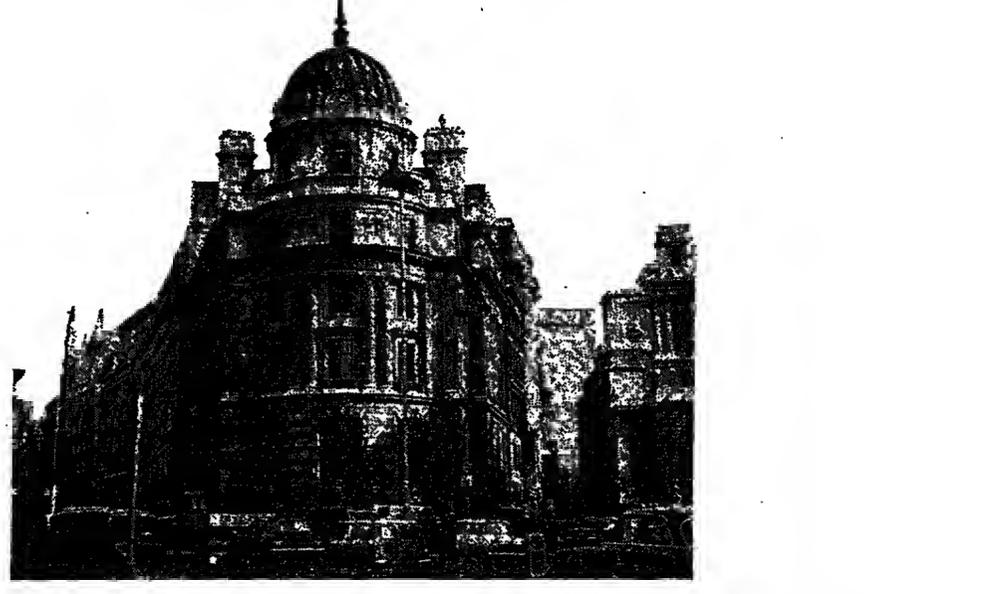
Soviet Flotilla at Cuba

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INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bouree, 61, boulevard de la Woluwe, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

FREDDY
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GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
OUR SHOP IS CLOSED TODAY. OPEN, AS USUAL, TOMORROW.

The Bank of California
is proud to announce it has a branch at
Number One Cornhill.



The Bank of California has a new office at Number One Cornhill, in the heart of London. Now, businessmen in London will be able to receive the same fast service as businessmen doing business with us in the States.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
Rue de la Paix - PARIS

The Irresponsibles

President Nixon has termed the Senate rejection of the foreign aid bill "highly irresponsible." And there are many—including most of the Democratic presidential hopefuls—who would agree, but who would give Mr. Nixon high rank among the irresponsibles.

The President certainly is not without sin in this respect, even if he did cast one of the first stones. His tactics, whether in forwarding his nationalist economic policy or in trying to keep Taiwan in the United Nations, fostered the neo-isolationism of which the Senate vote was such a shocking example.

But it should never be forgotten that this was a vote by the upper house of the American legislature, by that select group which represents the states in the national assemblies, which is called upon to advise and consent with respect to presidential appointments and treaties; it is the body which, in sum, is thought by many to hold the hope of rescuing American foreign policy from executive domination.

Moreover, it was essentially a Democratic "victory." The Republicans, who might have been expected to respond most readily to President Nixon's leadership, or the lack of it, came painfully close to an even split. But the Democrats, headed by their leader in the Senate, Mr. Mansfield, and with the support of the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Fulbright, voted overwhelmingly against a measure which, for all its faults, constitutes the most constructive tool of American foreign policy.

So it might be just as well, in appraising the event, to dwell less on the faults of Mr. Nixon and give closer attention to the weaknesses of the Senate as a policy-making

body, and of the Democratic party as the loyal opposition. For while many senators express the hope that out of this debacle may come a new foreign aid program, freer from error and extravagance, the opinions expressed by those senators show such wide divergences on what constitutes error, and how much makes for extravagance, that the best that can be hoped for senatorial initiative is a kind of patchwork and improvisation.

Any vote of this kind that teams Sens. Cranston and Eastland, Bayh and the Byrds (two Byrds, for two Virginias), Church and McClellan in a budget-slashing operation does not promise much consistency for constructive action. The Democrats in the Senate have proved they can be nay-sayers, but American foreign policy cannot be constructed out of negatives. That was tried before—in the 1920s and 1930s—and the bill for the results was too high to be borne again.

The President will have to do the best he can to pick up the pieces of a shattered aid program, and the effort involved, the complexities it introduces into his conduct of diplomacy, will be the price he pays for his own tactical blunders. But he does deserve better support from responsible Democrats than they have given hitherto and a wider public appreciation of just who the irresponsibles really are. Sen. Church has called the vote on foreign aid a "cathartic." Administering this is an odd role for the Senate to play and it is to be feared that the Idaho senator belongs to an ancient school of medicine and politics, which killed more than it cured. He and his like had better be taken off the case—it calls for more sophisticated remedies.

Leader of the 'Third World'

Marshal Tito's state visit to President Nixon comes at an opportune time. In keeping with the Yugoslavian visitor's role as a philosopher of nonalignment in world politics, this visit will balance off his talks in Belgrade last month with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist leader.

In his address to the National Press Club, Marshal Tito again emphasized his determination to look out for the rights and interests of smaller "third world" countries during a period of accelerating great-power diplomatic activity. In particular, he seeks assurances that his government will be heard at the European security conference that remains a priority objective of Soviet diplomacy.

This goal is directly related to Yugoslavia's great—but largely unspoken—fear that after President Tito's departure from office the Kremlin will again try to establish hegemony over Yugoslavia, especially if that country shows signs of disintegrating under a revival of ethnic and national antagonisms. That is why President Tito's prime goal

last month was to get Mr. Brezhnev to reaffirm earlier Soviet pledges of noninterference in Yugoslavian affairs—and thus to rule out any application to Yugoslavia of the Brezhnev Doctrine, under which Moscow concedes only limited sovereignty to the Communist-ruled countries of Eastern Europe.

The survival of an independent, evolving Yugoslavia—whether or not it is ruled by native Communists—is so clearly in the best interests of the United States and its European allies that Washington should offer every practical assistance to that end short of an outright military commitment, which President Tito in any case could not accept.

It was of enormous importance to the United States and a reviving Western Europe that Marshal Tito in 1948 defied Stalin and survived. President Nixon will doubtless make clear to his guest that it will remain an American interest to help independent Yugoslavia survive Stalin's successors.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

People's China at the UN

The United Nations is about to undergo perhaps the most profound transformation of its 26-year history with the arrival of a delegation from the People's Republic of China. No matter how Peking's representatives conduct themselves, the glass house on the East River will never again be the same.

The most obvious immediate change is that the Big Four will again become the Big Five. It cannot be otherwise with the active participation of a government that rules a quarter of the human race, that already has diplomatic relations with over 60 countries and trades ties with many, and that has for a decade waged a harsh ideological struggle with the Soviet Union.

Nationalist China had maintained a low profile for years and had exercised only twice—long ago—the right of veto in the Security Council. Peking's inclusion in the Big Five means reduced influence for the other four, particularly for Washington and Moscow.

China cannot fall to play a leadership

role from the outset among the Asian and African countries that together can command large General Assembly majorities. Here Peking may cut heavily into the influence India has exercised in the past. Many new nations striving for development already look to China as a model. But the key question that can be answered only over time is: Will Peking play its role in a constructive way that will help build an effective United Nations, or will it strive to disrupt an organization from which it was barred for 22 years and for which it has often voiced its contempt? In any event, it is far better to have the People's Republic in the UN than on the outside. We regret the expulsion of Nationalist China as the only spokesman for 14 million people on Taiwan; but Peking's participation is imperative if the world is ever to make a genuine collective effort to resolve a whole spectrum of vital problems, from arms control to environmental deterioration—or even if it is to avoid blowing itself to pieces.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The U.S. Monetary Dilemma

Whatever the shortcomings of their immediate tactics, the Americans undoubtedly deserve considerable sympathy for the dilemma in which they find themselves. At the recent Group of Ten meeting, the European countries were clearly anxious that the American deficit should not disappear

too quickly. One man's deficit is another man's surplus. Yet for years those same nations, among others, have urged the Americans to act decisively on their balance of payments deficit as soon as possible. And much of that deficit has merely reflected the cost of supporting and defending America's many allies around the world.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 1, 1896

NEW YORK—New York never witnessed such a demonstration as the Republican and sound money parade today. The scene was unparalleled in the political history of the country. Broadway was transformed into an ocean of flags. Both sides of the street were lined with hundreds of thousands of people. The parade, with General Horace Porter as grand marshal, marched up Broadway. It is estimated that 150,000 men were in line.

Fifty Years Ago

November 1, 1921

PARIS—Strange figures appeared in the Paris Law Courts yesterday, figures clad in white, loose garments with sandalled feet, bare arms, long hair and forehead bands. The central figure was Mr. Raymond Duncan, American exponent of the ancient Greek mode of living, and with him were a few disciples of his "back to nature" doctrine. Mr. Duncan must answer a libel charge arising out of the disappearance of his son, Memalke, ten months ago.



'Is This a Laughin' or a Firin'?'

Put Out More Red Flags

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—One must keep certain underlying truths in mind when assessing the importance of Brezhnev's visit here, during which red flags were as notable in Paris as in the days of the 1870 Commune.

The Russian policy of the Fifth French Republic has always been mixed up with France's internal political situation, and there has been a tendency to give the appearance of diplomatic concessions to Moscow and thus outflank from the left the powerful Communist party here.

Likewise the Kremlin, when addressing France in recent years, has sought to obscure the fact that it hoped to use French influence as a card to be played in two different games: that which the Soviet Union has been slowly elaborating in Germany and the even more important

maneuver of trying to diminish U.S. influence in Europe.

By displaying Russia's traditional friendship for France, Brezhnev evidently sought to stimulate reaction and alarm in Bonn. It consequently he can prod Willy Brandt, who got a Nobel Peace Prize for warming up relations with the East, into a still more amiable attitude, Brezhnev clearly hopes the disenchanted United States will show less faith and confidence in Europe and place even more emphasis on its expanding dialogue with the Kremlin.

The Pompidou-Brezhnev dialogue represented, at least in part, an effort by the French president to cement his political position at home, whereas for the Soviet boss it represented an effort to strengthen Russia's diplomatic position abroad.

But aside from the domestic aspect the French viewpoint on the strategic implications of the meeting is of great interest, since Paris' interpretations of Soviet intentions have value and importance to the entire Western world.

France appears to feel that Russia is now satisfied with the extent of its territorial domain and is no longer expansionist; that therefore it strives to have the status quo accepted everywhere. Moscow thus favors signature by Bonn of agreements delimiting East-West borders (as are now being worked out) and it hopes that eventually Peking will accept the basis of existing frontiers with the U.S.S.R. in Asia.

Peking's Attitude

The French nevertheless perceive that Soviet policy encourages potentially unstable situations: China does not yet recognize its Soviet border de jure and German recognition of the Oder-Neisse Line is due only to the existing balance of forces in Europe. Although highly unlikely, were Germany ever again to become great and powerful, it might once more feel attracted territorially eastward.

Russia, aware of these possible dangers, favors coexistence, détente and a status quo—and France agrees. The Soviet Union is also aware of its strength as a world power, as relatively new an experience for Moscow as it is for Washington.

As Russia expands its global influence, primarily through its fleet and air force, it penetrates everywhere and this creates frictions. But whenever such frictions seem capable of producing trouble, Moscow is inclined to halt its penetrations.

As far as the United States is concerned, France feels the Russians want a kind of equality of power in the contemporary sense. While the Russians are not prepared to retreat on the ideological front, and there are many contradictions in these various impulses, the French believe that in the end Moscow, eager to avoid conflict, will restrain or accommodate abrasive situations.

Gap Narrowing

Furthermore, it is felt here that Paris and Washington are now less far apart on the Middle East. Are approaching harmony on Vietnam as the U.S.A. withdraws, and that they have reached a position where De Gaulle's intervention in North American affairs, via French Quebec, has ended.

It is improbable that any real diplomatic developments materialized from Brezhnev's interesting if rather staid trip. Pompidou, a clever politician, subtly used it to stress the isolation of the Communist party here and, as a statesman, to avoid new and definitive entangling engagements.

Brezhnev, for his part, established his role as the Number One Soviet leader abroad, as well as at home, and did his best to stir up new doubts and responses in Bonn and Washington. Time will demonstrate how successful the latter action is.

Rich vs. Poor Nation The New Class Warfare

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The Senate vote to kill the foreign aid bill is more symbolic than real. It will be revived in some other form long before the \$8 billion in the pipeline runs out, but it is one more dramatic illustration of how quickly the world is being transformed.

Almost every week now for over a year there has been some startling evidence that the postwar era of Soviet-U.S. domination in the world is over and that new centers of power and new relationships between nations are re-creating world politics.

In our own hemisphere, Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada has taken a more independent line in his policies toward Moscow and Peking, and for the first time in the history of the hemisphere a Marxist government has been voted into office in Chile.

Europe's Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany has established a much more open and friendly relationship with the Soviet Union and the other Communist nations beyond the Berlin wall, and the British House of Commons has finally accepted the principle of joining the European Common Market by a very large vote.

For 25 years, Washington and Moscow were so strong that the nations allied to them or beholden to them for military and economic security felt obliged to go along with them on major questions of foreign policy, often against their better judgment, but this is no longer true.

Steady Trend

General de Gaulle started the drift away from Washington when he took his naval forces out of the North Atlantic Treaty Command, and this trend has continued steadily until the other day, when Britain, France and finally the UN itself defied Washington by bringing Communist China into the United Nations.

Even Romania, on the Soviet border, does not go along with Moscow's foreign policy line, and while the United States is still the main source of Israel's weapons, the Israeli government follows its own independent policy.

It would be wrong to say the old alliances are breaking down, but it is obvious that the old blocs, separate and largely out of touch with one another, are fading.

Ten years ago or even five, it would have been unthinkable for

a West German chief establish an independent with Moscow, or for an A President to launch a session to Peking without consultation with Japan. Crisscross diplomacy is no common.

For there are not power centers in Washington Moscow now but three: developing in Japan, the new Europe, and we are to see much more independence.

In the light of all this, scarcely surprising the United States, frustrated and tormented over social economic problems at should revise its programs to foreign nations—since the other industrial are in a position to do so, they have been doing. kill the foreign aid bill, an emotional debate in the with a quarter of the absent is scarcely the do it.

Class Warfare

In fact, as new power develop, it is going to be increasingly difficult for to maintain its influence defend its interests abroad. It lurches around as it has doing lately at the UN, economic and financial of the world, and in the on foreign aid.

Indeed, the main cause of the U.S. import surpluses the killing of the foreign aid is not to hurt the nations. ington is angry at Japan. the Common Market, can can take care of themselves; to hurt the poor, underdeveloped countries that are likely the unintended casualties of the surplus and the foreign-aid

The gap between the rich the poor nations of the world getting wider with every year. This is not only a tragedy but a danger to peaceful development of changing world.

For there is now a kind class war developing in the between the rich nations and poor nations, and this is to get increasingly worse in all the power centers in the distant northern hemisphere. The programs of aid to underfed majority of the human family now living below equator.

Letters

Kennedy on Ulster

It was refreshing to know that America is no longer silent about the situation in Ireland, more in view that the cause of justice and peace in that unhappy land is championed by Sen. Kennedy. The impertinent outbursts of the British press—which seems to devote a good deal of time to shedding crocodile tears about East Pakistan, Greece, and so on and so forth, while keeping criminally silent about the agony of Ireland back at "home"—indicate that Sen. Kennedy has simply "hit where it hurts."

The history of Ireland in the last centuries is just a long tale of oppression, exploitation, murder and robbery of the Irish by the British. It is obvious to any unbiased observer that the only way to bring justice and a long-lasting peace for the Irish is simply to fulfill their very natural aspiration, a united, free and independent Ireland.

C. CAMPOS.

Montrouge, France.

If Mr. Lawson had not been so intent on being nasty and sarcastic perhaps he could have thought of some convincing arguments and parallels to rebut Sen. Kennedy. Instead he relied upon insults, i.e., the Kennedy family's "newness" in the United States, prejudice, i.e., Sen. Ribicoff's interest in Israel because of his religion, and incongruous parallels.

(Mrs.) D. SALZBERG.

Lausanne.

Retiring Abroad

The Trouble with Retirement Society amused me vastly. Contemporary Americans firmly believe that 60 heads are 60 times better than one and that what a "sociological" problem occurs a congress or committee is the mandatory way of solving it rather than the use of individual common sense. Well—I suppose mass quarrels proceed from the mass mind and must be solved by a mass of "experts" (right).

All the shuttling back and forth between the academic and business worlds," as suggested by one guru, would prove a sorry waste of time. The sad truth is that, apart from sometimes teaching his victims to earn a living, Ameri-

can education doesn't educate the vast majority of its citizens and "pass on" (like old stock) the "know-how" to complete innocents a thousand ages life which make it worth living.

I seldom visit the American Embassy in Lisbon. It is like the waiting room of an advertising firm and its only might have been selected by computer. On my rare call almost inevitably see the same habitués among the American customers. The young ones like fugitives from a Woodstock-rock-and-roll session while the elders appear as though they unwillingly been interrupted, a game of shuffleboard at Petersburg. They last month through the pages of Time's Life. They are palpably bored, the middle of one of the most enchanting cities. Few them can speak a sentence Portuguese and to them "barro means "hard-up." Distant fi are notoriously greener and certain that these desolate products of "the Protest ethnic" would be just as atillie by emul in a New Jersey "retirement village" or "special home for the elderly" save they would have more company in misery.

I am not contemptuous of unfeeling about these victims the disappearance of Ameri home and family life and heartless expediency of out of senseless materialism which wants to thrust them out of it and out of mind. Here is a suggestion where the wanted Ameri can "know-how" doesn't open and "science," that chronically Aladdin lamp of "progress has not the answer.

THOMAS DEVINE

Lisbon.

'Kosygin in Canada'

Sharing full language rights with Ukrainians (DET, Oct. 1) has never been seriously considered in Canada. There would be any real historical or constitutional bases for claiming its status. This argument is sold out nowadays, and mostly cost from politicians wishing to nullify the legitimate requests of French-Canadian population.

CHRISTIANE BACAVE

Athens.

Spillover

هنا من اجل

Poor... Case of Hearings Ends... Inquiry on New York Police... at Pervasive Corruption

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (AP)—A case of the New York force blinked rapidly... During the two weeks of hearings, chief counsel Michael P. Armstrong presented undercover agents, admittedly crooked policemen, secretly filmed movies and evidence taped on concealed recorders.

William J. Mellin at 83; 'Dean Wretappers'

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT)—William J. Mellin, 83, who was 'dean of wretappers' involved in the investigation of such gangsters as Alvin Karpis, Legs Diamond, and Arnold Rothstein Friday in Lawrence Bronxville.

Mellin retired in 1949 as an intelligence unit. Over a 40-year career he had dozens of others in his shoes. In addition to police jobs, he included Army sergeant officers and others in front service.

Inquiry Urged For Review of FBI's Activities

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 31 (AP)—A co-chairman of a two-day conference called to investigate the activities and methods of the FBI suggested yesterday that a "national commission of inquiry" be established by Congress to review the work of the federal agency and to guide it in the future.



POLICE CORRUPTION—Frames from a film screened at Knapp Commission hearings in New York. The sequence is said to show a dope pusher operating openly in daylight.

Labor Split Grows as Wilson Demands Unity Over EEC

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP)—A major split in Britain's opposition Labor party widened last night with former Prime Minister Harold Wilson demanding total surrender by party rebels who favor joining the Common Market.

Heath Hit by Egg at University As Wilson Gives Him a Degree

BRADFORD, England, Oct. 31 (UPI)—An egg struck Prime Minister Edward Heath today when he was a laureate of 500 jeering students to receive a Bradford University honorary degree from his arch political enemy, Harold Wilson.

250 Pacifists Stage March On Vatican

Back Conscientious Objection to Wars

ROME, Oct. 31 (NYT)—About 250 persons from ten countries, demonstrating for conscientious objection, sang "We Shall Overcome" at a noisy sit-in today in St. Peter's Square.

Israel Links Advance in Talks To Steady Flow of U.S. Arms

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Yigal Alon said last night that political progress on an interim Middle East peace agreement could not be made until the United States guaranteed Israel an undisturbed flow of arms.

Barcelona Bus Strike May Face Draft Into Army

BARCELONA, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Striking bus workers were threatened with the possibility of being drafted into the army and court-martialed if they do not return to work, political sources said here today.

Sadat, Qadhafi End 4-Day Talk

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat returned here last night after four days of talks in Tripoli with the Libyan head of state, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, during which they reviewed contingency plans in case of war with Israel.

160 Are Hurt In Labor March In Montreal

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—A Quebec labor leader yesterday charged that police "interference" caused a protest march here Friday night to explode into violence.

Pakistan Border Crossings Charged Soviet Air Chief Arrives in India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (UPI)—The commander of the Soviet Air Force arrived yesterday for a six-day visit while government spokesmen charged Pakistan with a series of border violations, including one in which six Pakistani soldiers were reported to have been killed.

Pakistan Reports Firing

KARACHI, Pakistan, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—The Associated Press of Pakistan reported tonight that 23 villagers were killed today when Indian troops shelled border areas of East Pakistan.

Border Crossing Reported

In the most serious incident, the spokesman said, Pakistani troops crossed the East Pakistan border into Tripura territory and raided an Indian border post on the night of Oct. 11-12.

Israel Links Advance in Talks To Steady Flow of U.S. Arms

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Yigal Alon said last night that political progress on an interim Middle East peace agreement could not be made until the United States guaranteed Israel an undisturbed flow of arms.

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Sadat, Qadhafi End 4-Day Talk

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat returned here last night after four days of talks in Tripoli with the Libyan head of state, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, during which they reviewed contingency plans in case of war with Israel.

160 Are Hurt In Labor March In Montreal

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (Reuters)—A Quebec labor leader yesterday charged that police "interference" caused a protest march here Friday night to explode into violence.

Heath Hit by Egg at University As Wilson Gives Him a Degree

BRADFORD, England, Oct. 31 (UPI)—An egg struck Prime Minister Edward Heath today when he was a laureate of 500 jeering students to receive a Bradford University honorary degree from his arch political enemy, Harold Wilson.

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Tomorrow's U. S. Elections

Tomorrow, voters in many areas of the United States will go to the polls for off-year elections concerned, for the most part, with local issues.

Time of Change in Mississippi

By Philip D. Carter

JACKSON, Miss. (WP)—It might make a good movie for Darryl Zanuck: A black civil rights leader is shot dead by a white man.

Meanwhile, the city's young white prosecutor risks a promising political career in two vigorous but unsuccessful attempts to convict the white segregationist accused of the slaying.

Victory Thoughts

Mr. Evers's supporters—mostly black, but including some poor whites and an unknowable number of white moderates and liberals—are suddenly allowing themselves thoughts of victory.

Transition

And as is usual in Mississippi, reality has outstripped fiction. For what started as a largely symbolic campaign by Mr. Evers has become the most extraordinary transitional moment in the Deep South's recent political history.

For the first time since the late 19th century, Mississippi blacks are taking an active part in the state's electoral politics with little fear or evidence of active repression by whites.

For the first time since I can remember, a prominent white Democrat from Jackson observed, "nobody is screaming nigger, nigger."



William Waller

Some of the credit for the state's new open political atmosphere belongs to Mr. Waller. As "the working man's and working woman's candidate," the chunky 48-year-old Jackson lawyer and former political attorney has focused primarily on the state's need for economic progress and an improved image in the eyes of the rest of the nation.

'But One Issue'

"There is but one issue in Mississippi in this governor's race," he says, "and that is whether or not we believe in good citizenship and good government."

Mississippi, says Mr. Waller, is "in a transition state from the

typical Old South party politics to where we're running on the issues." And under this "new politics," he adds, "we're willing in Mississippi to live together and work together in harmony... I pledge to represent all the people of Mississippi as a statesman, as a leader, as a man who believes this is the best state in the Union."

This theme is remarkably similar to the one successfully exploited by Dale Bumpers of the neighboring state of Arkansas in his successful gubernatorial race last fall.

During the primaries, Mr. Waller correctly guessed that most Mississippi whites had tired of the state's traditional racial politics. The only outspoken segregationists in the contest were soundly defeated in the first Democratic primary.

Mr. Sullivan's strength lay primarily with the state's more affluent white voters, including the most prominent and powerful Jackson bankers and virtually all of the publishers of the state's daily newspapers.

Regardless of the outcome of the election itself, Mr. Evers has won a major victory already. As the standard bearer for the state's long-submerged minority, the 49-year-old mayor of Fayette has emerged black politics in Mississippi to a degree unthinkable just a year ago.

Even today, Mr. Evers refers to Mr. Waller as "my good friend Bill." Mr. Waller is less effusive in public, but his attacks on Mr. Evers have been rare, and—by Mississippi standards—remarkably temperate.

Although the suit is conceded no chance of success, it did stoke the entry of another candidate into the general election fight. The third candidate, state Supreme Court Justice Tom Brady, explained that his candidacy was a form of insurance against Mr. Waller's disqualification.

There is no burning issue to draw voters. Hence a light to moderate turnout is expected. Democratic outgroup Republicans more than two to one.

Mississippi, says Mr. Waller, is "in a transition state from the



Charles Evers

ignore it and vote for Mr. Waller instead.

Aside from his color, Mr. Evers's major handicaps as a gubernatorial candidate are his self-admitted past as a criminal and his support from prominent national Democrats.

Evers' Past

His revelations this summer that he had once been a procurer, bootlegger and numbers racketeer provoked remarkably few public attacks by white politicians.

Speaking at Waller "unity" rallies this week, both of Mississippi's U.S. senators roundly denounced Mr. Evers's Northern backers with the kind of Old South rhetoric Mr. Waller himself has largely avoided.

Money for Mr. Evers's campaign, according to Sen. James O. Eastland, was raised "on the fancy cocktail party circuit in cities far away like Washington," with "curious, smelly, long-haired people" in attendance.

"Outsiders," Sen. John Stennis complained at another rally, are "trying to wreck our system" of elections. And if a large percentage of votes is cast for Mr. Evers, he warned, "you can just look out, for years from now... They know that if we are divided and split, they can win this election or lay the groundwork for winning in future elections."

In Kentucky

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—Kentucky holds a governor's election Tuesday in which Republicans are striving to capture two successive terms for the first time in this state's history while Democrats are attacking Republican economic policy.

Gov. Wendell Ford, the Democratic nominee, is a 47-year-old insurance man who sees national significance in the state election and has hammered constantly at economic issues.

Tom Emertson, the 39-year-old Republican nominee, is a former aide to Gov. Louie B. Nunn, who is prevented by state law from succeeding himself.

There is no burning issue to draw voters. Hence a light to moderate turnout is expected. Democratic outgroup Republicans more than two to one.



Louise Day Hicks

hid of a Stokes enemy, is millionaire real estate developer James M. Carney. He has been conducting a low-keyed campaign and could wind up third in the three-man race.

The man given the best chance to succeed Mr. Stokes is another black candidate, Arnold R. Pinkney, 40, who, though a Democrat, passed up the primary and is running as an independent.

Unlike his opponents, who have been gearing their campaign strictly to the white voters, Mr. Pinkney has been campaigning among both blacks and whites, and hopes to end up with about 40 percent of the vote—and victory.

London Baines Johnson, The Village Point: Perspectives of the Presidency 1953-60. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 456 pages. \$11.

By James MacGregor Burns

THIS is Lyndon Johnson's book. He makes no pretense in objectivity—this is the presidency as he saw it during the turbulent sixties. It is the memoir one hoped he would write—candid, intensely personal, sometimes passionate.

As a personal document it is also a tribute to Lady Bird, who on this showing (and others) emerges as the most effective and important First Lady in this century, save Eleanor Roosevelt.

Doubleless Mr. Johnson would have run in any event, since he was absolutely committed to a big domestic program. Perhaps the most eloquent two pages in the book are not in the words of Lyndon Johnson but a list, in the front end pages, of the "landmark" legislative achievements of his presidency.

If these constituted the triumph of his administration, Vietnam certainly was the tragedy. Mr. Johnson does not slight this part of the story; it runs like a dark stain all through the book.

Like other controversial Presidents, Mr. Johnson says that he is willing to await the verdict of history. How will historians of the future rate this leader?

The first Johnson was the brilliant legislative leader fighting at the head of his troops. "A President cannot ask the Congress to take a risk he will not take himself," Mr. Johnson says in his book.

Q—In the event of war, how long could you hold on to East Pakistan with overstretched supply lines surrounded on all sides by the Indian Army and with your ports blocked by the Indian Navy?

A—It won't be easy, of course. Luckily the terrain in the east is in favor of defending forces. It won't be a walkover, I assure you. But in case of a big war our strength is here in the west.

Q—If war broke out how do you assess the chances of Chinese or Soviet intervention?

A—I don't know about the Soviets. But that defense pact they have with India must mean something. Hopefully they'll use it to make the Indians see sense. As for the Chinese, they will not tolerate an attack on Pakistan. We will get all the weapons and ammunition we need, short of physical intervention. If the Russians and Chinese came in we would be in a world war situation and no one can conceive of that.

Q—Have you been assured of Chinese military supplies in case of war?

A—Definitely. Q—Do you have any problems obtaining spare parts from China for the 100 MIG-19s Peking gave you?

A—None at all. We get some things free and pay for others. But Chinese terms are so easy—25-year credit, interest-free. Last year when I was in Peking I negotiated \$200 million worth of economic aid for our five-year plan. No interest.

Q—Do you feel that China's presence in the United Nations Security Council will have an impact on the Indo-Pakistan crisis?

A—Certainly. It will restore some balance not only to our problem but to the world in general.

Q—Some prominent Indians believe it would be possible to

LBJ on LBJ

Perspectives of the Presidency



that—we know now, and many knew at the time—never had a chance of succeeding.

It is largely because of Vietnam, I think, that the President concludes his book with the query as to whether he got too far out ahead of his troops, tried to move too far and too fast, gave the American people insufficient breathing spells. He even comes out for a six-year, nonrepeatable term for Presidents, as though he had concluded that a President of all the people could do best if he did not have to win the endorsement of a majority of the people.

Memories of Truman

One thinks of Harry Truman, who did not let his minority status and powerful enemies stop him from undertaking audacious aid programs abroad and civil rights efforts at home. Perhaps the chief lesson of Lyndon Johnson's book for Democrats in the 1970s is that the next Democratic President should take a partisan stance in both his domestic and foreign policies.

Still, there is much more in the book than the agony of Vietnam and the dilemmas of democratic politics. A picture emerges of a dedicated, compassionate and committed President—a portrait that I think will long survive the distortions of the last decade. It is the art of making possible what seems impossible in domestic affairs and in war, foreign accomplishments the President embodied that notion. The second is his reflection on returning home for good to a beloved hill country, that he could hardly believe that he had shared the power and splendor of the presidency. "But of this I knew I had been there. And knew also that I had given it everything that was in me." And he had.

Mr. Burns is professor of Political Science at William College and author of "Roosevelt: The Soldier of Freedom." He wrote a review for The Washington Post.

An Interview With Yahya Khan

(Continued from Page 1)

ports. Yet another proof of the madness it would be for us to initiate anything; if they can lob over 3,000 shells in a day, that means they have plenty of ammo on hand. It's a luxury our army cannot afford.

Ports Blocked

Q—In the event of war, how long could you hold on to East Pakistan with overstretched supply lines surrounded on all sides by the Indian Army and with your ports blocked by the Indian Navy?

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Q—Do you feel that China's presence in the United Nations Security Council will have an impact on the Indo-Pakistan crisis?

A—Certainly. It will restore some balance not only to our problem but to the world in general.

Q—Some prominent Indians believe it would be possible to

"liberate" East Bengal—and to hand over power to the elected representatives there—within a fortnight. If that were achieved by India, what would you really do about it?

A—That would be a case of a foreign country forcibly occupying a country that doesn't belong to them. The world could not accept that. I know for fact East Pakistan would not put up with it. The men India installed in power would be regarded as quislings. Moslems are not about to accept Hindu rule again.

Q—Speaking privately, some important Pakistanis say that, long range, East Pakistan will become a terrible cross to bear. The size of Louisiana, your eastern wing will top America's entire population in 20 years. And these Pakistanis argue that you would be much better off if you allowed the eastern province to opt for independence. What do you think?

A—That is the advice of despair. Don't forget East Pakistan spearheaded the movement for a single Pakistani state. They wanted to free themselves from Hindu domination. No one ever treated the Bengalis fairly. We too have made many mistakes and by we I also mean East Pakistanis who have been our presidents and premiers since independence. East Pakistan was down and out and we did not pay sufficient attention to their development. We are now trying to make up for lost time.

How Many Refugees?

Q—How do you explain that 20,000 to 30,000 refugees from East Pakistan are still crossing into India daily?

A—They are not. That's an absolute lie. With all the shelling the Indians are doing, border villagers are naturally running for cover all the time. Our borders are not like the Great Wall of China. They are unmarked. So the Indians take foreigners somewhere and say this is the border. For all they know, they might be 15 miles inside India. The only way to settle this is to let international observers come in on both sides and see what's going on. But India won't accept because of what she's doing.

Q—How can nine million peo-

ple flee their country in a few months?

A—I cannot accept that figure. Two to three million more likely. It may even be a million after imperial observers are through counting. What's the figure. I will accept anyone who left after March as a Pakistani national and take him back. This can only be controlled by the United Nations. India still has not resettled most of the refugees who were part of the mass exodus at the time of partition [1947]. Look at cutia. There are still about a million people sleeping in streets every night.

Q—What do you think will happen if you release Mujibur Rahman and allow him to return to East Pakistan with a solemn pledge, beyond infernal orders, to order the army back to barracks?

A—Many people believe he will be killed by the army. He went back to East Pakistan responsible for any case it is a question. He had 20 years of internal autonomy, 10 to 15 years and went back to India. He organized and led an army rebellion against the state at subverted six battalions of the army as well as the police and the East Pakistan Rifles, about 60,000 armed men assisted by Indian agents. They tried to fight an all-out war of secession. There was no alternative but to suppress the rebellion. Any other government would have done the same thing. How can I now or then man back and negotiate with him. He is charged with waging war against the state and subverting the loyalty of the army. He is being defended by Mr. Bhutto, who is the beryer most respected lawyer (cousin) in the country. He would try to take on the case if he thought there was going to be any hanky-panky in the military court. I did not shoot him first and try him later as some governments are prone to do. What we do after sentence has been passed is the prerogative of the head of state. I cannot release him on a whim. It's one half of a responsibility. But if the nation demands his release, I will do it.

The Key Mayoralty Races

BOSTON—A lingering Indian summer lent a warm glow to old Boston last week, but it did little to heat up the unexpectedly dull election battle between incumbent Mayor Kevin H. White and his plain-talking opponent, Rep. Louise Day Hicks.

At the beginning of the week, the Massachusetts poll conducted for the Boston Globe showed Mayor White leading Mrs. Hicks by a whopping 37 percentage points, and leading in all sections of the city—even those dominated by small homeowners who have complained bitterly about the city's ever-rising real-estate taxes.

Once considered a favorite to upset the mayor, Mrs. Hicks has been going steadily downhill since she lost to the mayor by a 4,800 votes in a preliminary election on Sept. 14, leading up to tomorrow's runoff in the city's non-partisan mayoralty contest. Mrs. Hicks has been laboring under her image as a conservative and a racist—earned by her long-time opposition to school busing.

And indeed that issue, along with the old certainties of crime and taxes, continues to be the dominant theme in her campaign, a campaign that was slow-starting and has been largely unorganized and unprofessional in contrast to Mayor White's efficient, computer-aided effort.

SAN FRANCISCO—Most of the issues have been fuzed and fuzzy. So the campaign, culminating in a high-vote-takes-all non-partisan mayoralty election tomorrow, has revolved around the personalities of the three major candidates—which seems to be the way they want it.

There is the incumbent Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, 56, the man who nominated Hubert Humphrey at the 1968 Democratic convention.

Four years ago, he won with 43 percent of the vote, and in recent polls he is leading with about a third. But Mr. Alioto could be hurt by the fact that he is currently under indictment in Washington State on charges of bribing a public official there. He has stacked up endorsements all over San Francisco—including one from the Policemen's Association that led the police chief to resign, charging that the mayor was politicizing his department.

There is Republican Harold Dobbs, 52, who ran second four years ago with 37 percent of the vote and who is capturing about a quarter in recent polls. A millionaire lawyer-restaurantier, Mr. Dobbs has been walking around town shaking hands and passing out cards asking for voter support.

Then there is Mrs. Diane Feinstein, 38, wife of a neurosurgeon and president of the Board of Supervisors. A Kennedy Democrat who has been capturing a quarter of the vote in polls, she is a photogenic beauty and a tough campaigner who can ask a biting question with an ingenious smile.

As for the issues, the one on which the candidates seem to differ most is school busing. Mr. Dobbs opposes it, Mrs. Feinstein (whose daughter attends a private school) supports it and Mr. Alioto asks parents to keep children in school while he attempts to appeal busing orders.

PHILADELPHIA—The Republicans haven't won the mayoralty in this largely Democratic city in 20 years. Any hopes they have for victory tomorrow rest not so much on the pull of their candidate, W. Thacher Longstreth—a 6-foot 6-inch, former Chamber of Commerce executive generally described as a "nice guy"—but rather on the violent emotions stirred by his Democratic op-

ponent, the burly, 50-year-old former police commissioner Frank L. Rizzo.

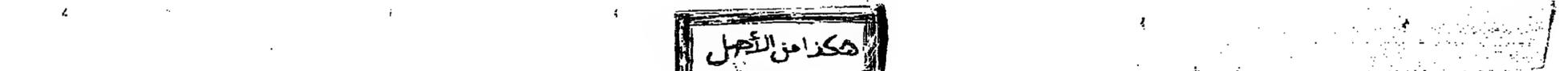
The hand-picked choice of outgoing Mayor James H. J. Tate and his Democratic machine, Mr. Rizzo exudes the image of the tough cop, and his biggest issue has been "law and order." Among blacks, who constitute a third of the city, and many liberals, he is widely resented. He gained national notoriety by such race incidents as the stripping of Black Panthers in the middle of the street after a police raid last year, and he has been charged with being quick to bash heads, particularly black heads, to keep the lid on crime and disorders.

With blacks switching from their traditional Democratic ties to Dr. Longstreth, who has also picked up support from liberal Democrats and the two leading newspapers, the Republican has been making gains. But with a 2-to-1 Democratic registration margin, Mr. Rizzo remains supremely confident—and ahead in all the polls.

CLEVELAND—Carl E. Stokes, the first Negro ever elected mayor of a major American city, is not seeking re-election this year. But he is a major—if not the major—issue in the three-way contest to succeed him at City Hall. The Republican candidate, Ralph J. Perk, 57, who lost to Mr. Stokes two years ago, has declared that a vote for either of his opponents is really a vote for Mr. Stokes.

Should either win, he said last week, "the only difference after the election will be that Stokes, instead of occupying City Hall, will pull the strings from a downtown office building."

The other two candidates insist they will be their own men. The Democrat, who won the primary last September with Mr. Stokes's backing (in order to block the



Eurobonds

War of World Recession Ignites Demand for High-Yielding Bonds

By Carl Gewirtz

Oct. 31 (NYT)—Top records set at the beginning of the year, new dollar... the news was a split million offering from... the \$100 million issue... ranks as the... coupon on the 15-year... indexed at 8 1/4 per... the 5-year notes at...

Aug. 15 concern about the impact of its actions on the balance-of-payments deficit... And in West Germany, Britain, France and Italy, officials... are worried that business spending... is growing less rapidly than... last year and unemployment is... up.

Thus, on both sides of the Atlantic official policy now is aimed at driving interest rates lower in order to encourage more borrowing... For investors, this means that there is little, if any, more play left in making money out of currency speculation... With this scenario, 8 1/4 percent a year from Esso looks pretty good—so good, in fact, that some bankers question whether the long-term coupon might not be cut to 8 percent before the final terms are set on Nov. 9.

Although so heavy a calendar of new issues as last week's could be expected to evoke cries of overflooding, there have been no such complaints. Instead, the Esso issue has enhanced the demand for the others—most of which are expected to pay 8 3/4 percent interest—because this is the last time you see long-term rates over 8 percent for a long time, says one banker.

The week's other new issues included a \$25 million offering from Quebec Hydroelectric, expected to pay 8 1/2 percent, and a \$15 million debenture with warrants... The latter is from Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., a Hong Kong-based trading firm which is also active in real estate development.

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970, 1969. Rows include: Commodity Index, Currency in circulation, Total loans, Steel prod (tons), Auto production, etc.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: August, Prior Month, 1970, 1969. Rows include: Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, etc.

*800 omitted figures subject to revision by source. Commodity index, based on 1957-59=100 and the consumer price index, based on 1967-100, are compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis... Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

million debenture with warrants expected to pay 8 3/4 percent... The latter is from Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., a Hong Kong-based trading firm which is also active in real estate development.

N.Y. Stock Market Beats Steady Retreat As Skepticism Over Nixon Program Rises

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT)—With business and labor both skeptical about the success of the Nixon economic-stabilization program, the stock market continued to display a deeply bearish mood last week as it sank to within an eyelash of its low point for the year.

At home, the major worry is the wage-price decisions that will emanate from the administration's newly-appointed review panels and the impact they will have on corporate profitability.

There was nothing particularly uplifting in the political or economic spheres to reanimate the low spirits of investors. The only consoling factor was the absence of heavy selling pressure as stock prices weakened steadily.

It was clear that the same deep-seated pessimism that existed last summer before President Nixon unveiled Phase I of his new economic program has returned in full force just before the start of Phase 2.

The investment community seems to be expressing its fears that the economic problems at home and abroad will not be resolved in the foreseeable future through policies being pursued in Washington.

One broker termed both markets as "vastly oversold" but said that unless the general public and foreign buyers increase their participation, "stock prices could decline much more."

Turnover dropped to 15,288,980 shares from 17,481,360 shares the week before.

The most actively traded issue on the Amex was Champion Home Builders, which fell 2 1/8 to 37 3/8. The company, which is in the mobile home building field, lost ground following news on Tuesday that General Motors was considering entering the field.

Most of the bank issues ended lower in quiet trading. First Security Corp. of Salt Lake City fell 1 1/2 while Citizens & Southern of Georgia and the National City Bank of Cleveland each dipped a point.

Insurance stocks finished mixed on moderate trading. Kemper Corp. tumbled 4; Chubb Corp. lost a point; Safeco Corp. added a point after reporting higher profits for the first nine months, and Crum & Foster added 1 1/2 point.

—The 90-day wage-price freeze instituted on Aug. 15—the stock market plunged more than 8 percent in terms of the barometric Dow-Jones industrial stock average.

It was hardly surprising that the stock market sagged as it has the last four weeks. After the euphoric response to the first part of the administration's program

All other market averages also declined last week. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index retreated 1.29 to 94.50, and the New York Stock Exchange composite was off 0.75 to 52.07.

A total of 1,212 issues lost ground and 488 advanced. Trading contracted to 61.4 million shares from 69.3 million the week before.

Except in some individual cases, the market paid no particular attention to the notable improvement in third-quarter corporate earnings reports; to indications that the First National City Bank of New York would reduce its floating prime rate to 5 1/8 percent from the recently announced 6 1/4 percent level, or to the first U.S. foreign trade surplus (\$265.4 million) in six months.

The adverse earnings performance reported last week by the leading steel producers failed to offset the overall advance in earnings. The stellar results of the booming auto manufacturers more than offset the depressed steel figures.

A tabulation showed a solid 11 percent increase in aggregate profits for the third quarter by 1,256 companies in a cross section

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

YORK (AP) weekly over the... High Low Last Close... Net

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amex, Amstar, Amstar, Amstar, etc.

High Low Last Close... Net

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amstar, Amstar, Amstar, etc.

Over-Counter Market

Table of over-the-counter stock prices for various companies including Amstar, Amstar, Amstar, etc.

High Low Last Close... Net

Table of over-the-counter stock prices for various companies including Amstar, Amstar, Amstar, etc.

High Low Last Close... Net

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High Low Last Close... Net

Table of over-the-counter stock prices for various companies including Amstar, Amstar, Amstar, etc.

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N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last, Net Chgs, and various bond symbols like 4 1/2% 12/15, 5 1/2% 12/15, etc.

N.Y. Stocks Continue Retreat As Doubts on Economy Grow

(Continued from Page 1) of American industry. This retreat... billion from \$6.1 billion in the similar three-month period of 1970.

Market Averages

Table of Market Averages: Week Ended Oct. 30, '71. Columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Dow Jones, S&P 500, etc.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange: Week Ended Oct. 30, '71. Columns: Sales, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes various stock symbols.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table of N.Y. Stock Exchange: Week Ended Oct. 30, '71. Columns: Sales, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes various stock symbols.

Foreign Bonds

Table of Foreign Bonds: Week Ended Oct. 30, '71. Columns: Sales, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes various international bond symbols.

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 7) premium "not in excess of 5 percent" of the market price on Nov. 10, when the final terms are to be set.

The stock listed in Hong Kong and traded as well in London, has traded between 28 and 64 Hong Kong dollars this year and at present is quoted at 55 (equal to about \$9).

The coupon falls between the prevailing 8 1/4 percent for convertibles and the 8 3/4 percent for straight bonds because the issue is a little of both. It has the convertible flavor, with the rights to buy common stock, but is different because the investor has to put up the \$600 to exercise the warrants whereas the face value of a convertible can be used to buy the underlying stock.

In addition, the warrants are detachable from the bond and will be able to be traded separately on the Hong Kong stock exchange. Thus, the bond has to have a coupon high enough so it can be traded without the warrants.

The one issue priced during the week was the \$15 million, 15-year Helsinki bond at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 8 3/4 percent.

Outside the dollar market, the Republic of South Africa is planning a 100-million deutsche mark, 15-year bond which is expected to carry a 7 3/4 percent coupon.

On the secondary market, prices held quite firm for straight dollar debt in very active trading. News of the issue depressed prices at mid-week, but they recovered quickly—a sign, dealers said, of how strong the demand is for dollar bonds.

Eurobonds on Offer

Table of Eurobonds on Offer: Issuer, Amount, Life, Int. Rate, Coupon. Includes Metropolitan Estates, MIM Holdings, etc.

Chartering Urged for Giant Corporations

By Morton Mintz WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (WP).—A band of political and economic thinkers and activists, seeking to make corporate power accountable as well as responsible to the public, opened a drive yesterday for a law to transfer authority to charter giant corporations—from the 50 states to the federal government.

Sen. Fred Harris, D., Ala., announced a presidential candidate, said a federal chartering bill will be introduced within a few months and, he hopes, will become an issue in next year's federal elections.

This is one of the new tools the public needs to deal with "the immense political power of corporations," he said. Ralph Nader said that federal chartering, even while it could be "a grand instrument of change," is "a radically conservative idea" — one that James Madison proposed in the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

The guiding purpose "is to encourage corporate democracy and competition, the precise opposite of a socialized economy," he said. "Right now we do have socialism, corporate socialism where shared monopolies have freed themselves from the constraints of the competitive market."

Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith, the Harvard economist and former ambassador to India, told a questioner that federal chartering would be "dangerous" but that it is 50 years overdue, but that they recovered quickly—a sign, dealers said, of how strong the demand is for dollar bonds.

The three spoke here at the first session of a two-day conference on corporate accountability. The sponsor is Mr. Nader's corporate accountability research group. Other speakers were economists Walter Adams and Willard F. Mueller, lawyer John Flynn, and political scientist Robert Dahl.

All seven speakers generally shared a diagnosis of the existing situation that, in composite form, runs like this: Since the birth of the nation, an intermittent series of efforts to enact federal chartering has failed. Chartering laws were left to the states, which, for a time, exercised some oversight over corporations. But starting about a century ago, New Jersey, hoping to attract more resident corporations, began liberalizing its rules. Delaware later got and has kept the initiative, by imposing rules so lenient as to be almost a national joke.

Even before the end of the 19th century the competition among the states to achieve the lowest common denominator of corporate responsibility had helped erode the trust. Later, the same competition helped produce a succession of merger movements.

Today, the top 200 industrial corporations control two-thirds of all industrial assets. Industries that share monopolies control 60 percent of all production. A mere six firms own one-quarter of all manufacturing profits.

General Motors, as of 1968, had 465,000 employees. The states of New York, California, Pennsylvania and Michigan together had 865,000. The revenues of Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) exceed the combined tax collections of the top nine states. Procter & Gamble's advertising budget is 20 times larger than the budget for the Justice Department's Anti-trust Division.

And, the critics said, with the new technologies, corporations, al-



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International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Table of International Bonds: Units of Account, ENFL 7 1/2-80, French Francs, Guilders, Luxembourg Francs, Credit Index, European Currency Units.

Insurance Stocks

Table of Insurance Stocks: Aetna, Amfam, Amfam Life, Amfam Life Ins, Amfam Life Ins, etc.

French Francs

Table of French Francs: Petrof, Renault, Renault, Renault, Renault, Renault, Renault.

Guilders

Table of Guilders: AEG, AEG, AEG, AEG, AEG, AEG, AEG.

Luxembourg Francs

Table of Luxembourg Francs: CCEA, CCEA, CCEA, CCEA, CCEA, CCEA, CCEA.

Credit Index

Table of Credit Index: U.S., D.M., U.S., D.M., U.S., D.M., U.S., D.M.

European Currency Units

Table of European Currency Units: du Sud, du Sud, du Sud, du Sud, du Sud, du Sud, du Sud.

Greek Embassy Bombed

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31 (AP).—A bomb explosion started a fire in the Greek Embassy here last night. Police said damage to the building was major but there were no injuries.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills: Due, Bid, Asked, Yield. Includes Nov. 4, Nov. 11, Nov. 18, Nov. 25, Nov. 30, Dec. 7, Dec. 14, Dec. 21, Dec. 28, Jan. 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 25, Jan. 31, Feb. 7, Feb. 14, Feb. 21, Feb. 28, Mar. 7, Mar. 14, Mar. 21, Mar. 28, Apr. 4, Apr. 11, Apr. 18, Apr. 25, Apr. 30, May 6, May 13, May 20, May 27, Jun. 3, Jun. 10, Jun. 17, Jun. 24, Jun. 30, Jul. 7, Jul. 14, Jul. 21, Jul. 28, Aug. 4, Aug. 11, Aug. 18, Aug. 25, Aug. 31, Sep. 7, Sep. 14, Sep. 21, Sep. 28, Oct. 4, Oct. 11, Oct. 18, Oct. 25, Oct. 31, Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21, Nov. 28, Dec. 4, Dec. 11, Dec. 18, Dec. 25, Dec. 31.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations: Closing prices of the week's trading. Includes AmBank, Bank of America, etc.

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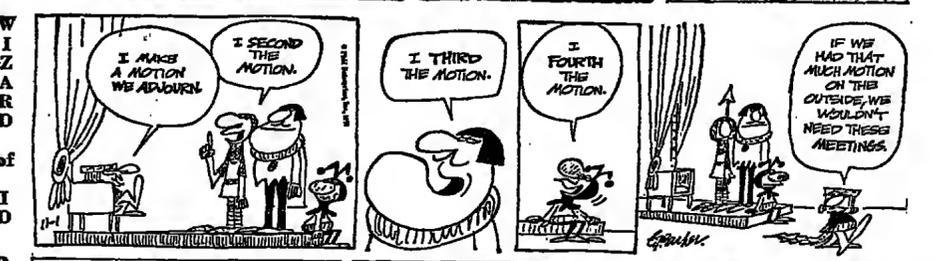
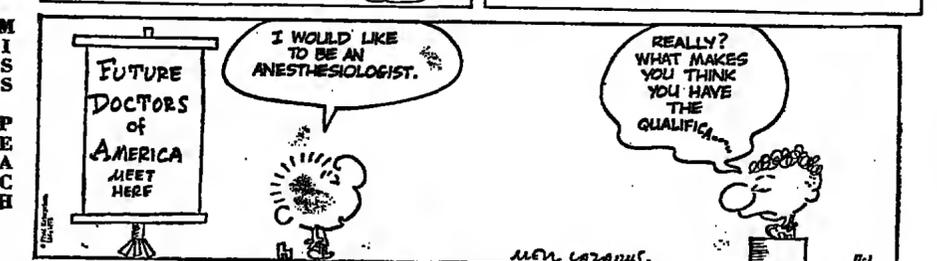
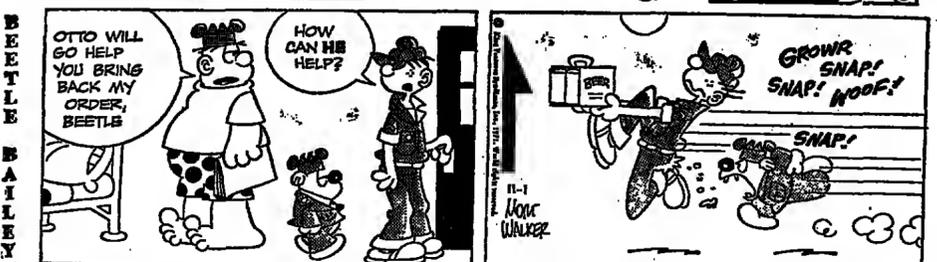
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Table of Bank Stock Quotations: Closing prices of the week's trading. Includes AmBank, Bank of America, etc.

Advertisement for Borg-Warner Acceptance Corporation. Features \$300,000, 7 1/2% Senior Debentures Due October 1, 1991, Interest Payable April 1 and October 1. Lists various financial institutions like Goldman Sachs & Co., duPont Glore Forgan, etc.

Advertisement for First Investors International Mining & Petroleum Fund S.A. Luxembourg. Summary of Quarterly Report to 30th September, 1971. The net asset value of the Fund as at 30th September, 1971 was \$8.82, 16.3% of the Fund was in the United States and 43.2% in Canada. Canadian oil stocks, in which the Fund is heavily invested, have performed relatively well, and although there has not, in the past quarter, been an actual major fund, developments both in the Mackenzie Delta, and off-shore off the East Coast give great encouragement. Canadian mining stocks have been very hard hit by the uncertainties about the relationship between the U.S. and Canadian dollars and about the way the U.S. import surcharge will work. But at present prices the shares of many of the companies appear to be over-reacting to these valid worries. The same problems that have beset the U.S., especially the currency and economic uncertainties, have had an adverse effect on all the other major mining markets of the world. Australia is still suffering from the aftermath of the boom and the South African market is still reeling from the cut-back in platinum production, weak metal prices and the American refusal to raise the official price of gold. However, there are one or two glimmers of hope. De Beers has recently had a 1/2% increase in the price of diamonds, premium gold sales could well be running at an all time record, and if the predicted turn round in the U.S. economy comes to pass the effect on metal prices could be quite dramatic as the inventories of many major U.S. industries are at their lowest ebb. Your Board therefore feels that the outlook for the Fund could be brighter than at any time during the last twelve months and they hope that a period of steady growth lies before us.

Advertisement for Argentine Republic Floating Rate Notes 1977. In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Bankers Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent therefor, has established the Rate of Interest on such Notes for the semi-annual period ending April 28, 1972 as eight and one-quarter per cent (8 1/4%) per annum. Interest due on such date will be payable upon surrender of Coupon No. 3. Bankers Trust Company, Fiscal Agent. Dated: November 1, 1971.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The world champion Aces scored an overwhelming victory in the international team final playoff match in New Orleans this week, and so qualified to represent the United States in the 1972 world team Olympiad in Miami Beach.

shifted to the heart two, helping the declarer, who proceeded to make 11 tricks without difficulty. The Aces gained 13 international match points on the deal.

Today's Hand

Table with columns for North, South, West, and East, showing card suits and counts.

Grid for Friday's Puzzle with words like WATCH, ERY, CRAIG, ANITA, MAE, OUTRIP, GRASS, AIA, EEBIE, OER, HONORED, LIAN, NOIR, MAINS, PARIS, ERUDITE, DENITIES, HEADS, WILLOW, SPIRITS, SCHOOLS, EYRE, PEEN, ARTS, GRATIL, SAICS, BEA, GIBBLED, WAT, BAH, HALL, UDINE, ACTION, AITE, WHITE, SHEET, NED, BROTON.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle grid with words LITUB, HAFES, CAPNUK, WORDAC and a small illustration of a man and woman.

Answers to Jumbles: WRATH, CRAZY, ASTHMA, DOUBLE. Saturday's Jumbles: Changes in laws might be boring things-AWLS.

BOOKS

MISS THISTLEBOTTOM'S HOBGOBLIN: The Careful Writer's Guide to Taboos, Bugs, and Outmoded Rules of English Usage. By Theodore M. Bernstein. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Ethel Strachamps

All you editors and careful writers can now stop worrying about "cannot help but," "can't seem," "contact," "fey," "hectic," "declaim," "meantime," "nubly," "statistic," "over," "refer back," "memorably," and "in sign."

Most editors regard Fowler's "Modern English Usage" and Bernstein's "The Careful Writer" as indispensable desk companions, even though their titles are tucked inside the covers as often as not.

Ethel Strachamps is a lance writer and editor. © The New York Times

Best Sellers

- List of best-selling books including 'The Day of the Jackal', 'The Shadow of the Lion', 'The Gift Horse', 'The Ra Expeditions', 'Without Marx or Jesus', 'The Obelisk', 'Drifters', 'Maurice', 'The Venetian', 'Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee', 'Any Woman Can Reuben', 'The Precious and Dignity', 'The Gift Horse', 'The Ra Expeditions', 'Without Marx or Jesus', 'The Obelisk', 'Drifters', 'Maurice', 'The Venetian'.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-63.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom left.

